

NOTE XXVI.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE LONGICORN GENUS
NEOPHARSALIA v. d. POLL

BY

J. Z. KANNEGIETER.*Neopharsalia vagans*, n. sp.

Head brown, covered with a thin greyish pubescence, the under-lobes of the eyes more thickly bordered with ochraceous pile, two oblique stripes of the same colour on the vertex; mandibles black; a fine central line along the middle, antennary tubers bluntly toothed at the innerside. Antennae very long and slender, the last 5 or 7 joints generally more or less incurvate, the scape of the colour of the head, the other joints becoming gradually paler, being only infuscate at both the extremities.

Prothorax rather longer than wide, the sides produced into a pointed tooth in the middle; the front margin straight, the basal margin tri-sinuate, with a shallow straight transverse impression near the basal margin, and another strongly angular one in front; the disc with a short impressed central line (which, however, is quite obsolete in one specimen), and some large distant punctures; brown, clothed with a greyish tomentum, ornated with three irregular longitudinal ochraceous stripes, one in the middle, not quite extending to the base, and a somewhat broader one near the sides; a few small ochraceous spots may be observed below the central tooth.

Scutellum small, semi-circular, with a small ochraceous spot at the tip.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XIII.

Elytra straight at the base, rounded at the shoulders, the sides slightly narrowing towards the apex, where they are truncate in an oblique direction towards the suture; covered with a deep punctuation, strongest and somewhat granular at the base, and gradually diminishing near the tip. Derm brown, covered with a sparse greyish pile, ornated with a few scattered ochraceous spots, chiefly near the shoulders, whilst the apical third is almost entirely occupied by more or less confluent spots of the same colour.

Under surface and legs pale brown, clothed with a fine greyish pubescence, on the abdominal segments some indistinct ochraceous patches; mesosternum provided with a small obtuse knob.

The female differs only by the shorter antennae and the less attenuated elytra.

Length 14—15 mm., breadth at the shoulders 5—6 mm.— In Mus. van de Poll.

Allied to *N. Costeri* v. d. Poll, but much more slender, the elytra longer and less attenuated, the antennary tubers more strongly pointed at the innerside, the mesosternum slightly produced.

I captured a ♀ specimen at Pandan Aroem, an estate on the southern slopes of the Goenoeng Endoet in the Preanger districts (W. Java). Moreover I have had at my disposal two ♂ examples from Soekaranda: Langkat-Deli (E. Sumatra), and another male from South Borneo. Finally Mr. Neervoort van de Poll noticed the presence of specimens from Celebes in the Dresden Museum.

Amsterdam, July 1891.